AR Solutions In Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2020

CONNECTICUT \$2,880,557

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2020

One of 10 sites for the **Emerging Infections Program**

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$534,375

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight AR in healthcare, the community, and food.

Programs use the AR Lab Network to rapidly detect threats and then implement prevention, response, and antibiotic stewardship to stop the spread of resistant germs. Additional resources, appropriated to CDC to fight COVID-19, will also help in the fight against AR by improving infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities.



\$283,987

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

Connecticut uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter, and E. coli and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2020, Connecticut will continue monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$107,113

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track antifungal resistance and stop it from spreading.

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Connecticut increased their ability to identify fungal diseases, monitor for new and emerging resistance, and implement strategies to prevent its spread in high-risk areas. Improving detection for fungal diseases, like Candida auris, means patients receive appropriate treatment and while reducing unnecessary antibiotic use.



\$1,408,997

EMERGING INFECTIONS PROGRAM (EIP) sites improve public health by translating population-based surveillance and research activities into informed policy and public health practice. This work is also funded in part by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19.

The Connecticut EIP performs population-based surveillance for candidemia, C. difficile, invasive S. aureus, and resistant Gram-negative bacteria; develops and standardizes surveillance and outbreak response for foodborne infections; conducts HAI and antibiotic use prevalence surveys; works on a C. difficile infection special project; and participates in a collaboration with the CDC Prevention Epicenters. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/eip.

HAI: healthcare-associated infect

CDC provides critical support in the U.S. and abroad to

protect people from antibiotic resistance.



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CONNECTICUT AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



YALE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

Researchers will study people who were patients in 2019, tested positive for *C. difficile*, and were discharged to their home. Data from this study will help identify epidemiologic and microbiome-specific risk factors for spread from the index case (first individual with infection) to their household contacts, including infection or colonization of those contacts.

COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

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